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Perhaps the less said about style the better, but it would certainly be interesting to know what idea the following sentence is intended to embody: "The march of our democracy to power proves thus far irresistible, and the home government which now impends in the world's progress is that of an honest and intelligent public opinion guided by facts and arguments." (p. 84). This is not the place to quarrel with the author's statement (p. 98) that "the Mosaic account of this world's creation is not irreconcilable with the Darwinian theory", nor to inquire too curiously into the meaning of the enigmatical declaration that "the theory of the natural rights of men, who institute government by intelligent compact, is defective in that it does not take into account the sexual origin of the human race nor the primitive law of family". These are weird sayings, but there is, after all, so much good common sense in the book and such an essential rightness of view and soundness of sentiment, that its occasional aberrations of thought and speech may be forgiven. But it will not be read, save by the Indolent Reviewer.

G. W. K.

BOOKS RECEIVED:

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HISTORY OF THE HARVARD LAW SCHOOL. BY CHARLES WARREN. New York: LEWIS PUBLISHING Co. 1908. 3 vols. Vol. I, pp. xii, 543; Vol. II, pp. 560; Vol. III, pp. 397.

THE CONTROL OF PUBLIC UTILITIES. IN THE FORM OF AN ANNOTATION OF THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION LAW OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK. BY WILLIAM M. IVINS and HERBERT DELAVAN MASON. New York: BAKER, VOORHIS & Co. 1908. pp. lxxi, 1149.

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INSOLVENT AND FAILING CORPORATIONS. BY S. WALTER JONES. KANSAS CITY: VERNON LAW BOOK Co. 1908. pp. xxv, 1011.

THE LAWS OF WAR ON LAND. BY THOMAS ERSKINE HOLLAND, K. C. LONDON and New York: HENRY FROWDE. 1908. pp. viii, 149.

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